

# Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

Gov. Roosevelt has informed the Republican national committee, through its vice chairman, H. C. Payne, that he will give three solid weeks to campaign work in the state of New York.

Speaker Henderson was renominated by acclamation, on the 28th, by the Third Iowa district republican convention for his tenth term as representative in congress. The nomination was made amid great enthusiasm.

The department of state is advised by Minister Powell, at Port-au-Prince, that he had been informed that the government of Hayti has adopted the gold standard, and that the unit of value is the American gold dollar.

The prohibitionists of Illinois met in Chicago, on the 26th, and nominated a state ticket headed by Judge V. V. Barnes for governor, and adopted a platform the two planks of which are prohibition and woman suffrage.

It was asserted in Shanghai, on the 28th, that Liu, the viceroy of Nankin, had received instructions from Peking to inform the foreign consuls there immediately that the legations at Peking "have been arranging peace terms."

The China restriction bill, increasing the tax on opium from \$50 to \$100, was practically adopted by the Canadian house of commons on the 26th. The measure also restricts the immigration of Japanese to 12 per month.

Two deaths were caused in Chicago by excessive heat and humidity on the 27th. Antonio Shoggen dropped dead on the street, and Oscar Bernier, overcome while sitting in a second story window, fell to the ground, sustaining fatal injuries.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, who for the past five weeks had been in Havana investigating the Cuban postal frauds and initiating reforms in the administration of the Cuban postal service, returned to Washington on the 28th.

Gen. Chaffee left Washington, on the 27th, for San Francisco, accompanied by Lieut. Harper, his aide. He is due at San Francisco on the morning of the 1st, and sails for Nagasaki on the transport Grant, with the Sixth cavalry, the same day.

The president and Mrs. McKinley left Washington for Canton, O., in a private car attached to the regular 7:45 p. m. train on the Pennsylvania railroad, on the 28th, accompanied by Dr. Rixey, Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Barnes.

A dispatch from Che Foo, on the 27th, said: "The American mission at Wuh Si En, Shan Tung province, China, has been destroyed. The missionaries escaped. The governor has notified foreigners inland that he is unable to protect them."

It is reported on good Chinese authority that the government, alarmed by the foreign military preparations, has issued an edict ordering the compulsory suppression of the Boxers, and announcing a decision to protect the legations at all hazards.

More definite and complete returns lately received concerning the beach strike at Topuk, 55 miles below Nome, Alaska, leave no reason to doubt that this is one of the greatest strikes ever made in that vicinity, and as important as that at Nome itself.

Victoria crosses have been bestowed on Maj. John Philipps Hornby, Sergeant Parker and Driver Glasscock, of "Q" battery, Royal artillery, for conspicuous bravery in saving four guns from the convoy disaster at Kronspruit, Orange Free State, March 31.

Commandant De Wet, with 3,000 burghers and three guns, is moving northeast in the Orange River colony. It is understood that he and Commandant-General Botha entered into a compact that neither would surrender so long as the other was in the field.

The United States Monetary league, which will meet in Kansas City, Mo., on July 2 and 3, will be addressed by a dozen speakers of national prominence. There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening of each day, and two speeches will be delivered at each session.

The Prohibition National convention in Chicago adjourned sine die, on the 28th, after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice-president Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot.

A detachment of the Sixth cavalry arrived at San Francisco, on the 26th, en route to Nagasaki, from which place the soldiers will doubtless be sent to the scene of conflict in China, by Gen. Chaffee, who has been assigned to command the American troops operating in that quarter.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, cabled, on the 26th, that the monsoon had considerably improved the west coast. Six inches of rain had fallen at Bombay city, extending to Berara and the central provinces, while there had been frequent showers in the sub-montane districts and the north-western provinces.

At the annual meeting of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers in London, on the 27th, about seventy members of the American society were present. President C. H. Morgan, of Worcester, Mass., replied to an address of welcome, and Mr. C. C. Hemming, of New York, participated in the discussion of the papers read.

Nine of the insurgent leaders, including Generals Pio del Pilar, Conception, Garcia and Alvarez, were released at Manila, on the 27th, upon taking the oath of allegiance to the government and renouncing all forms of revolution in the Philippines, together with making formal acknowledgment of American sovereignty.

JULY—1900.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

### NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

#### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The Italian armored cruiser Vettor Pisani, and the protected cruiser Stromboli and Vesuvio were, on the 27th, ordered to Chinese waters.

The composite brigade of 2,300 men who raised the investment of Tien Tsin and pushed on to help Admiral Seymour has probably saved him, but the news had not, up to the 27th, reached Che Foo, the nearest telegraph point.

Persons going into the Kiowah-Comanche and Apache Indian reservation for the purpose of acquiring mineral lands will be ejected as "Sooners" and kept off the reservation until it is formally declared open to settlement by presidential proclamation.

Seventy-one millions of silver dollars, coined to represent the last issue of silver certificates, have just been transferred from the old mint, in Philadelphia, to the new building in that city, the vaults of which have a capacity of 110,000,000 silver dollars.

General heavy rains were reported, on the 27th, as having fallen in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. The rain came at an opportune time in the last-named states, and it is believed the wheat crop can now be saved.

Ex-Gov. Taylor and wife, of Kentucky, reached Indianapolis, Ind., on the east, on the 27th. Taylor had shaved off his moustache, and his appearance was much changed. He looked ill.

A severe storm swept over southern Indiana, on the 27th, and creeks were swollen and many bridges swept away. The wheat crop was almost totally destroyed and other crops were damaged.

A spark entered a dust collector in the factory of the Standard Starch Co., at Kankakee, Ill., on the 27th, and caused an explosion that injured six girls employed in the packing department and a boy, who was blown from a second story window.

Miles Ogle, the celebrated counterfeiter, died, on the 27th, at Mount Carmel hospital, Columbus, O., aged 66 years. A wife and several children reside at St. Louis, but they have been estranged for many years.

The navy department received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Kempff, on the 27th, at Che Foo, saying: "Peking force and ministers reported with Peking relief expedition, entrenched eight miles from Tien Tsin."

Six children were injured, one fatally, and the house of Ed Bullard, a farmer, wrecked by a most peculiar and destructive freak of a storm, two miles south of Whiting, Ia., on the 27th. Lightning struck the house, and it was demolished as if blown up by dynamite.

A terrific wind storm struck Pender, Neb., on the 27th, doing considerable damage. One large barn was wrecked, the railroad depot was partially unroofed and telegraphic wires were blown down. Several towns in the path of the wind suffered also.

Horace Sedger, a well-known theatrical manager, and his wife, Ethel, an actress, were arraigned and remanded at the Bow Street (London) police court, on the 28th, on the charge of fraudulently obtaining goods by means of worthless checks.

The New York board of health has decided to thoroughly disinfect the Chinese quarters in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Coney Island, as a measure of precaution against the plague.

The Colorado state board of health, advises the maintenance of the quarantine against Chinese and Japanese on account of bubonic plague at San Francisco.

Prof. Ferdinand von Ritzhoffen has been appointed director of the newly-established Museum of Oceanography at Berlin.

As the permanent automobile exposition in Berlin, applications for space have been so numerous that an enlargement of the original area was necessary.

When the British ship Hudson leaves the port of Philadelphia, for Japan, within a few days, she will carry an oil plant, the first ever shipped to that country.

Queen Victoria will present to the municipality of Dublin, in memory of her recent visit, a gold loving cup, weighing 160 ounces.

A masked robber started through a Pullman car on the Omaha-Billings train on the Burlington after leaving York, Neb., soon after midnight on the morning of the 28th. He got two watches and \$70, but became alarmed, pulled the air brake and left the train before completing his work.

The committee which was appointed some time ago for the purpose of raising a fund for the benefit of Mrs. Guy V. Henry, the widow of Gen. Henry, of the United States army, met in New York, on the 28th, and the treasurer's report showed that there was on hand about \$18,500.

W. S. Stratton, the Bonanza king, has donated \$20,000 cash toward securing the location at Colorado Springs of the national home of the B. P. O. of Elks, which will soon be erected at a cost of \$200,000. A suitable site and additional cash will be offered by Colorado Springs citizens.

Oklahoma is shipping several thousand bushels of peaches a day to northern cities, and the people of the territory are reveling in the luscious fruit from six to ten inches in circumference at from 30 cents to 50 cents a bushel. Peaches have been ripe since June 10.

Vice-Admiral Seymour's column was relieved just in time, as the allies had been fighting continuously against hordes of Chinese for 15 days, two-thirds of the time on quarter rations, and the losses in killed or wounded were 374 out of 2,000. Illness also had greatly reduced the fighting power of the troops.

Railway communication from Taku to Tien Tsin has been restored and the force is advancing toward Peking. Fighting was in progress, on the 27th, in the vicinity of Tse-Chulin. Large preparations are being made to support and reinforce the Peking relieving column.

The presses at the government printing office in Washington are converting miles of white paper into campaign literature for all the political parties having representatives in the Fifty-sixth congress. This literature consists of reprints of speeches and the reports of committees.

Gov. Sanford B. Dole, first executive of the American territory of Hawaii, was inaugurated June 14. The oath of office was taken and the inaugural address delivered on the spot that was the scene of the other two events—the reading of the all-important proclamation of 1893 and the flag-raising of 1898.

A Pretoria dispatch of the 28th says that Kruger's flight with all the available money has greatly disgusted the Boers. Two deputations have proceeded to Machadodorp to induce him to surrender. As he is afflicted with Bright's disease, it is thought the English probably would allow him to remain in South Africa under parole.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

It was reported, on the 29th, that as a result of negotiations between the powers, an agreement had been arrived at which provides for the maintenance of the statu quo in China as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements, and also respecting the nature of the guarantees and compensations which will be demanded from China.

The California and Hawaiian delegates to the democratic national convention at Kansas City, Mo., started east from San Francisco on the 29th. The delegates were escorted to their train by the Iroquois club of that city.

A large consignment of fruits and wines had already been shipped to the California headquarters in the convention city.

The New York Life Insurance Co., settled a claim of several thousand dollars apparently about to become due on the policy of Howard C. Benham, of Batavia, N. Y., who had been convicted of killing his wife and sentenced to die in the electric chair. Benham got a new trial, later, and was acquitted.

Senator Wolcott has received notice from the national republican committee of his appointment as chairman of the committee to notify Gov. Roosevelt of his nomination as vice-president.

The ceremony will take place at Oyster Bay, at ten o'clock on the morning of the 12th.

The steamer Zalindia, which arrived at San Francisco, on the 29th, eight days from Cape Nome, brought word that smallpox had broken out on board the steamers Santa Ana and Ohio, and those vessels had been placed in quarantine at Egg Island.

The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 reserve in the division of redemption, issued on the 29th, showed that the available cash balance on that day was \$152,424,200; gold, \$70,331,843.

A landslide occurred at Hartwell hill, 13 miles below Decatur, Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, on the 29th. It is known that three men, one negro and two whites, were killed, and it is thought several others shared the same fate.

Early delegates arriving at Kansas City, Mo., did not take kindly to the proposition to nominate Mr. Bryan on the Fourth. They admitted the sentiment contained in the idea, but thought the sentiment came too high.

An awful conflagration visited the docks of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., in Hoboken, N. J., on the 30th. The docks, with all the valuable freight piled thereon, were completely destroyed; several of the palatial steamers of the company and stores of other companies were destroyed or greatly damaged, causing losses aggregating \$10,000,000. The horror of the catastrophe, however, was found in a dreadful loss of life—200 persons being supposed to be drowned or burned to death, while hundreds of the rescued crowd all the scenes, horrible beyond description, were witnessed during the conflagration.

In the competition for the World's championship for professionals under the auspices of the Racing club of France, in Paris, on the 1st, the American, Schoenfeld, won the weight-throwing contest, covering 11:31 metres. The high jump was won by Sweeney, of New Orleans, who cleared 1:50 metres, with Schoenfeld second, clearing 1:47 metres. Sweeney also won the long jump, with 5.99 metres; and Schoenfeld was second, with 5.65 metres.

Rear-Admiral John W. Philip, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, who commanded the battleship Texas in the famous battle with Cervera's fleet off Santiago, a man beloved by all who knew him, and especially by the men who served with him, died, on the evening of the 30th, of heart failure.

At a meeting held in Providence, R. I., on the 1st, of the 43 church societies composing the Providence union of the Y. P. S. C. E., a special service on the necessity for greater respect for the law as a preliminary for strict and general enforcement was held.

The United States transport Short Creek, from Cuba, on the 1st, landed 308 Cuban teachers at Boston, all men, who are to study at Harvard this summer. They came mostly from Havana and adjacent portions of the island. They were taken at once to Cambridge.

The patent medicine plant of Kilmore & Co., in Brighton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, on the 1st; loss, \$150,000.

The imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for the week ended on the 30th, were \$9,509,106.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

### Recent Deaths.

W. H. Owens, republican nominee for treasurer of Wright county, from a congestive chill.

State Geologist John A. Gallaher at his home in Warrensburg.

He was born in Monroe county, Tenn., October 5, 1842, and located in Johnson county, when he was a boy. He spent his boyhood days on the farm, receiving his education at the public schools of Knoxville. He entered the confederate army and fought under Price, Van Dorn and Hixson. At the close of the war he took a scientific course, after which he took a course in medicine. He returned to Johnson county and engaged in merchandising, lumbering and mining. He was of a scientific turn of mind and spent a private fortune in scientific researches. He was deeply versed in mining, and had visited the principal mines in the United States, Mexico and Canada. In education and literary tastes he stood high. He was appointed state geologist in June, 1897. He is well known in every mining center of the state.

Henry L. Gray, who was operated upon at Jefferson City for appendicitis.

Henry Look Gray was supervisor of building and loan association for the state of Missouri; was born in St. Charles, Mo., February 1848; received common school education, supplemented by two years at the old St. Charles college, which was then a famous institution of learning. For many years he has resided in St. Louis, Mo., where he was once assistant secretary of the senate, and twice held the office of secretary of his profession. Later, when the office was established and placed under the charge of the state treasurer, he was made deputy supervisor. Later, when the office was made a separate bureau and placed in the hands of the governor, Mr. Gray was made supervisor of the same.

He was born in Montgomery county, Ky., four miles from Mount Sterling, in 1832. He was educated in the public schools. He taught school, earning enough to enable him to commence the study he moved to St. Louis, and began practicing law on the banks of the river, but related to his family, he induced him to locate in Marshall, and there he continued a successful practice as a lawyer. He was married to Miss May Henning, who was a daughter of the late John Marshall. Mr. Gray was a democrat prior to the campaign of '96, at which time he was nominated by the republican party for congress. The future of the state was the subject of the campaign. As a public spirited and able lawyer, he was recognized by his profession as a most fair and able jurist.

Missouri Factories.

State Labor Commissioner T. P. Rixey has completed the tabulation of the reports from the manufacturers of the state for 1900. Reports were received from 1,045 firms, representing every manufacturing industry in the state. The total capital reported invested by these firms in buildings, ground and machinery is \$71,202,661; total payroll, \$915,729; total paid for taxes, \$4,256,441; total of insurance, \$726,667; total value of material and supplies used, \$97,053,880; total amount paid for wages of clerical and manual labor, \$28,845,609; total value of manufactured products, \$155,790,761; total number of males employed, 57,888; total number of females, 14,737.

Mr. Coleman's Son-in-Law.

The telegram from Bangor, Me., announcing the unanimous nomination by the state republican convention of Dr. John F. Hill for governor was read by many St. Louisans with especial personal interest, says a St. Louis paper. Dr. Hill is well known in St. Louis, where he has frequently visited.

His daughter, a daughter of former Lieutenant-Governor and United States Commissioner of Agriculture Norman J. Colman.

Tired of Life.

Mrs. Charles H. Harrington, aged 21, of near St. Louis, Putnam county, committed suicide by shooting with a shotgun. She left a brief note to her husband, saying she was tired of life. She had been in ill health for some time, and this was the only cause to which her act can be attributed. She belonged to one of the most prominent families in the country. She leaves a husband and one child.

Severe Storm Near Webb City.

A furious wind and rain storm struck Webb City and vicinity at 1 a. m., blowing down smoke stacks, trees and outbuildings. Near Oranogo, three miles north of here, a fire in a bunch of houses was killed by lightning. It is estimated that the gross damage will reach \$50,000.

Couldn't Make It.

Al Rush, a prominent farmer and stockman, of St. Louis, who had attempted to cross the tracks of the Chicago Great Western, at Ravenswood, in front of a passenger train, and was killed.

Rural Free Delivery.

Rural free delivery will be established at St. Charles July 16. One carrier; length of route, 27 miles; area covered, 20 square miles; population served, 500; carrier, E. H. Dierker.

Cruiser St. Louis.

Secretary Long has announced that one of the three protected cruisers which are to be built under the naval bill passed at the last session of congress will be named St. Louis.

Eden Theological College.

Ten thousand persons were present at the semi-centennial anniversary of the Eden Theological college, St. Louis. Emperor William of Germany sent a cablegram of congratulation.

Appointed Bank Examiners.

George D. Biggs, of Ralls county, and B. F. Clark, of Dekalb county, have been appointed state bank examiners by Secretary of State Lesueur.

Young Woman Killed by Lightning.

Lightning struck and instantly killed Miss Sallie Campbell, near Russellville, Cole county. Daughter of E. E. Campbell, a prosperous farmer.

Cost of Government.

During the past fiscal year municipal collections from mail sources in St. Louis aggregated \$9,119,713.89; expenditures footed up \$9,020,204.54.

St. Louis May Not Get It.

It is doubtful if the Labor college, the gift of British workmen, in return for Russian help, will be located in St. Louis as originally intended.

Killed by Lightning.

While working in a field near Maryville, Clyde Haller, aged 23, and his horse were struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed.

Nationality of Voters in St. Louis.

There are about 95,000 native born American voters in St. Louis, 25,000 German and 10,000 Irish.

## AWFUL FIRE AT HOBOKEN.

### A Seething Hell of Flame Licks Up Human Life and Property Values.

#### TWO HUNDRED HUMAN BEINGS PERISH.

##### Hundreds of Others Languish in the Various Hospitals—Scenes Pitiable Beyond Description—Conservative Estimates Place the Property Loss at Ten Million Dollars.

New York, July 1.—The fearful havoc to life and property caused by the fire which broke out at the docks of the North German Lloyd Co., in Hoboken yesterday, can not be approximated with any degree of certainty. Conservative people who have had experience along the docks are of the opinion that more than two hundred lives were lost. One of the officers of the steamship Bremen said, to-day, that there were fully two hundred visitors on board the vessel at the time, the majority of them being women. A boat was lowered from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given, but the craft capsized as it touched the water, and all hands were precipitated into the water, and none of them was saved by those remaining on the vessel. This in itself would indicate that the list of dead may be larger than it was burned down to the pile tops.

Can Only Be Approximated.

The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the officials around the docks could give anything like a precise estimate of their losses, and none was prepared to make a statement on this point. A conservative estimate, made by a prominent fire underwriter, places the entire damage at less than ten million dollars.

A Total Loss.

The three docks of the North German Lloyd line are total losses, with their contents, and they are still smoldering, with many streams from fire hoses playing continually on the debris. The pier of the Thingvall line is totally wiped away, and an extension which had just been built on the Hamburg-American line's expanse of piers was burned down to the pile tops.

The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, which were across the street from the North German Lloyd line docks, suffered greatly, and a number of houses along the street were scorched badly.

The loss on the steamship properties and to other companies is estimated to-night, approximately as follows:

The Steamship Main.

The steamship Main of the North German Lloyd line, cost \$1,500,000 outside of the cargo, fitting and stores. The loss is placed at \$1,200,000 for the vessel and about four hundred thousand dollars for the fitting and the cargo that was aboard of her.

The Bremen.

The steamship Bremen of the North German Lloyd line cost \$1,250,000, and her fitting and cargo were valued at \$200,000. The cargo and stores were entirely consumed, and the loss to the vessel proper will amount to at least \$700,000. She is beached off Weehawken to-night, and still smoldering, apparently destroyed save her machinery.

The Steamship Saale.

The Saale, the steamship which will have the most horrible story of death to unfold when the divers go down in her, cost the North German Lloyd Co. \$1,500,000, and the fittings and cargo were valued at \$300,000. The Saale is beached at Ellis Island and still burning. The damage to the vessel proper is placed at about eight hundred thousand dollars.

The Burned Docks.

The three docks of the German Lloyd line which were burned to the water edge are estimated to have cost \$300,000. The docks were well filled with merchandise just received from abroad and valued at \$350,000.

The Thingvall pier, which was entirely consumed, was valued at \$50,000. The Hamburg-American line dock, which had just been completed as an extension to their great pier, and which was destroyed in order to prevent the spread of the flames, was damaged to the extent of \$15,000. This was the only loss they sustained, as the steamer Phenicia, contrary to reports, was not even scorched.

Other Property Burned.

The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, houses E, F, G and H, were burned. Mr. Campbell said to-night that he could not give a definite estimate of his losses, but the damage to buildings alone would amount to at least \$50,000, and the contents to \$125,000. Had the fire occurred at any other time of the year, he said, the loss would have been much greater, as just at the present time the imports are very light and the houses were not well filled.

The Steamer Wilhelm.

One lighter, containing 5,000 bags of sugar, was destroyed, the loss being \$27,000.

Eight barges and 11 canal boats were either burned or sunk with their cargoes. Total valuation \$125,000.

The Hoboken Shore railroad had a number of cars burned and other property damaged; loss, \$7,000.

Minor losses on floating property, burned at the fire proper or set on fire by burning driftwood, will amount to about \$20,000.

The personal losses sustained by those aboard the steamship can simply be surmised, as there is no way of ascertaining this at the present time.

Freight Manager Bonner said to-night that the Main had about five thousand tons of cargo in her hold. Of this there were 2,000 tons of grain, 1,000 tons of oil, about three thousand bales of cotton and considerable merchandise.

The Saale had a full cargo, including copper and general merchandise, but the Bremen had hardly any cargo aboard of her.

## Hundreds Sent to Hospitals.

It is estimated that from three hundred to four hundred persons were injured and taken to the different hospitals in this city, Jersey City and Hoboken. Many of them were found to be not seriously hurt, and were discharged to-day. Many others are believed to be so seriously injured that they can not recover.

Work of Relief Promptly Begun.

While the fire was still burning the work of relief was begun. Men came to the office of the North German Lloyd line almost naked, and with their clothing ruined by the salt water. Men who had been treated by doctors, who were not sufficiently injured to be taken to hospitals, also gathered at the office. Every man was given money and clothing and taken to a temporary lodging house by agents of the company. The sailors lost absolutely everything they possessed.

Women besieged the offices for information in regard to relatives. There were about seventy missing reported at the North German Lloyd office alone. Fully 80 per cent. of the sailors are Germans who have no home and no relatives in this country. Most of them lived in Germany.

Nineteen Men Taken from Bremen.

At four o'clock this morning 19 men, machinists and firemen, were taken off the steamship Bremen, after having been held very close-bound, with death staring them in the face for nearly twelve hours. They were brought ashore in tugs and taken care of in hotels near the company's wharves. No loss of life was reported from the Bremen with the exception of the probability of deaths occurring from the capsizing of the boat, already mentioned. As 74 persons were rescued from the river by six boats' crews from the steamer Phenicia, of the Hamburg-American line, it is just possible that there was not a soul lost from the Bremen.

Three dead bodies were picked up to-day near the Hamburg-American line dock in Hoboken. One of them was identified as that of Lena S. Cordis, a stewardess of the steamer Saale. The other two were bodies of males, one of whom was identified as Henry Kordeil, of Hoboken. The other body is unidentified. It is presumed he was an oiler or coal passer on some of the ships.

From a very reliable source it was learned that several officers of the Saale had accounted for 111 passengers out of a total of 232 who were on board at the outbreak of the fire.

Seeking Information.

There was a continuous stream of callers at the police headquarters in Hoboken all day seeking information of missing friends and relatives. Some of them were sent away with very little hope of meeting their missing ones again, while others, evidently prompted by curiosity, gave the police officials no end of trouble.

Christian Endeavorers.

It is feared that some of the Christian Endeavorers who were to have sailed for Boston Tuesday, for Southampton, on the Saale, may have lost their lives. It was said yesterday that some of these people had come to this city to inspect the ship, which had been chartered to take 500 of them to England, and that they were on board of her when the flames broke out on the pier.

Drowned to Prevent Roasting.

As many people, to avoid being roasted to death on the three steamships and the docks, jumped overboard and were drowned. It was believed that a close watch to-day along the shores of the North river, in Brooklyn,